- (c) Any person who willfully violates any provision of Title II of Public Law 91–508, or of this chapter authorized thereby, where the violation is either
- (1) Committed while violating another law of the United States, or
- (2) Committed as part of a pattern of any illegal activity involving more than \$100,000 in any 12-month period, may, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$500,000 or be imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.
- (d) Any person who knowingly makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation in any report required by this chapter may, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000 or be imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

§ 1010.850 Enforcement authority with respect to transportation of currency or monetary instruments.

- (a) If a customs officer has reasonable cause to believe that there is a monetary instrument being transported without the filing of the report required by §§1010.340 and 1010.360 of this chapter, he may stop and search, without a search warrant, a vehicle, vessel, aircraft, or other conveyance, envelope or other container, or person entering or departing from the United States with respect to which or whom the officer reasonably believes is transporting such instrument.
- (b) If the Secretary has reason to believe that currency or monetary instruments are in the process of transportation and with respect to which a report required under §1010.340 has not been filed or contains material omissions or misstatements, he may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for a search warrant. Upon a showing of probable cause, the court may issue a warrant authorizing the search of any or all of the following:
 - (1) One or more designated persons.
- (2) One or more designated or described places or premises.
- (3) One or more designated or described letters, parcels, packages, or other physical objects.
- (4) One or more designated or described vehicles. Any application for a search warrant pursuant to this section shall be accompanied by allegations of fact supporting the application.

(c) This section is not in derogation of the authority of the Secretary under any other law or regulation.

Subpart I—Summons

§1010.911 General.

For any investigation for the purpose of civil enforcement of violations of the Bank Secrecy Act, or any regulation issued pursuant to the Bank Secrecy Act, the Secretary or delegate of the Secretary may summon a financial institution or an officer or employee of a financial institution (including a former officer or employee), or any person having possession, custody, or care of any of the records and reports required under the Bank Secrecy Act or this chapter to appear before the Secretary or his delegate, at a time and place named in the summons, and to give testimony, under oath, and be examined, and to produce such books, papers, records, or other data as may be relevant or material to such investiga-

§ 1010.912 Persons who may issue summons.

For purposes of this chapter, the following officials are hereby designated as delegates of the Secretary who are authorized to issue a summons under §1010.911, solely for the purposes of civil enforcement of this chapter:

- (a) FinCEN. The Director, FinCEN.
- (b) Internal Revenue Service. Except with respect to §1010.340 of this chapter, the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, or a delegate of either official, and, for the purposes of perfecting seizures and forfeitures related to civil enforcement of this chapter, the Chief (Criminal Investigation) or a delegate.
- (c) Customs and Border Protection. With respect to §1010.340 of this chapter, the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, the Assistant Commissioner (Enforcement), Regional Commissioners, Assistant Regional Commissioners (Enforcement), and Special Agents in Charge.

§ 1010.913 Contents of summons.

(a) Summons for testimony. Any summons issued under §1010.911 of this